THE STREET CLEANING BILL. THE ASSERBLY REFUSES TO GIVE THE WORK TO MAYOR GRACE.

Passing the Substitute that Provides for a suing the Short Letting Under the Direc-superintendent Letting Under the Direc-tion of the Board of Health-Republicans Cracking the Party Wats-The Vote. ALBANY, April 7. - The Assembly has surrendered to Johnny O'Brien and his cry for pat-

renage and spoils. The Citizens' Street Cleanis bill which passed the Senate unanimously. was defeated in the Assembly this morning. and the scheme cooked up by O'Brien, Biglin, and McCord was ordered to a third reading. The leaders say they are certain of passing it. they claiming to have the necessary number of s tound to them by promises of a share of

enism. The Senate, if one can judge from what indivitual Senators say, will not recode. It will insist that sole power and responsibility will insist that sole power and the placed upon for cleaning the streets shall be placed upon Mayor Grace. If it does and the spoil hunters of the Assembly stand firm, then O'Brien and to recommit the New York charter to a special committee, with power to report complete, was the keeping of the street cleaning just where it s now. If they can succeed in buildozing the Senate, as they have the Assembly, into passing the Carpenter substitute, then the same result will be accomplished. No one pretends but what Stephen B. French and Health Officer Smith will see to it that no man not acceptable to the machine which O'Brien, Patterson, Me-Cord, Buglin and company run can ever be confirmed by the Board of Health.

The Citzens' Committee, though discouraged, say they shall not give up the fight. They rely upon the Senate to stand by them, and profess to believe that the Republican majority in the Assemble will not dare to take the responsibilily of defeating the wishes of the people of the city in this matter. The spoil hunters are jubilant, and openly de-

clare that the only bill that can pass this Legis-lature is the Carpenter substitute. The fine work done by O'Brien & Co. during the last three days has been worthy of the days when Tweed and Hank Smith ran the Legislature. When the Street Cleaning bill came down to the Assembly, no one thought its defeat, or even delay, possible. Mr. George Bliss was the first to raise the cry that it gave a Democratic Mayor too much power, and on Monday Johnny O'Brien appeared here and began to crack the party whip. He was followed by Barney Biglin. Bobert McCord, and Judge Patterson, and todue the Republicans of the Assembly, with a lew honorable exceptions, surrendered to the ery of patronage and spoils, and this in the face fact that of the twenty-one citizens who stantly opposing the passage of the bill ayor Grass control of this matter fif-Mayor Graws control of this matter fif-ere Republicans, and eighteen of the-one voted against Mr. Grace for Mayor, e-were some surprises in the proceed-day. The first was when Mr. Finnagan roi St. Lawrence, who had heretofere the Citizens' bill, opened the fight with that patronage in the city of New York votes, and he was going for that patron-it those votes for the Republican party, is announcement of his surrender to the brigade was received with clapping of no else can. Junny O'Brien induced Speaker Sharpe

inter a party measure was Skinner's vigorous and another surprise was Skinner's vigorous enunciation of the epoil hunters' scheme, and its really eloquent appeal for the city of New Jork and the respectable portion of its people. None tuit a brave man would dare to stand up ander the pressure of the party whip as Skinner did to-day, and denounce the machine and those who we remained it.

The opening skirmich was be ween Messrs. Andrews and Hamilton of New York, the former taking the latter to that for his personal attack yesterday upon Mayor Grave, and the latter retorting in language still more oftensive.

was lost-55 in the affirmative to 66 in the nega- | CLERGYMEN IN A QUARREI

a third reading. It will not be likely to come up for its third reading until some time next Among the bills reported layerney in the
Assembly was Polar Harse's bill regulating the
sale of theatre tickets, and Mr. Nilea's bill requiring telegraph wires to be placed under
ground. The bill for the removal of the Fortysecond street reservoir was reported for con-

The news that the Assembly had defeated the New York Citizens' bill for cleaning the streets of this cit by ordering to a third reading the bill authorizing the Mayor to appear a Saperintendent of Street Cleaning, with the consent of the bard of Health, the Superintendent to be removable by the Governor of the State, was received in the Mayor's office yeaterday afternoon. Mayor Grace was surpressed by the new he having believed that the Citizens' bill would become a law. He said that he was willing to be responsible for cleaning the streets if the work is put into his hands, but unwilling to accept a divided responsibility with the Beard of Health or any other body. "If this bill passes both branches of the Legislature," he added, I shall ask the Governor not to sign it. But if it becomes a law, I shall have to enforce it,"

THE GUTENBERG BIBLE SOLD.

\$8,000 Paid for It, and \$900 Brought by John Ellot's Indian Bible,

At the Brinley book sale yesterday afternoon a number of books printed in the various Indian languages of North America were sold. Soon after the opening of the session Edot's Indian Bible was reached. This book, "Containing the Old Testament and the New, translated into the Indian language, and ordered to be printed by the Commissioners of the United Colonies in New England, at the charge and with the Consent of the Corporation in England, for the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Indians in New England," printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson at Cambridge, in 1663, in the original smooth dark blue morecco binding, filleted and panel-glit, and with gilt edges, the size of the leaf being and with gilt edges, the size of the feat being 75 by 57 inches, bus, according to the eath-logue, long been known to collectors as one of the largest, finest, and most desirable of all known 'Royal' or dedication copies. Only twenty copies of this description were sent to England, by order of the Corporation, for presentation to the universities and to such persons as the Governor of the Corporation should think fit." Mr. Brinley paid \$875 for the copy. It was started yesterday at \$500, and rose by \$10 bids to \$900, at which price it was seared by Dr. Ellsworth Enot of this city. Mr. Brayen on Ivee was the unsuccessful competitor.

Gutenberg Bible, the first book printed

THE REV. DR. BUCKLEY'S ATTACK UPON THE REF. SENECA HOWLAND, An Exciting Debate in the New York East

Conference-Mr. Howland's Speech in his Own Defence-The Conference in this City. In the session yesterday of the New York East Conference, prosiding Elder G. A. Hubbell of the New Haven District said that Mr. Gec. I. Sensy had increased his gifts for the endowment of Weslevan University to #250,000.

The Rev. William H. McAllister, who was having left his charge, to which he was appointed a year ago, to accept a pulpit call in Baltimore, was granted leave by resolution to withdraw from the Conference and the church, As soon as the metion was declared carried the Rev. Joseph Pullman arose with some warmth and complained that he could not understand the moral tone of a brother who would withdraw from the service of the church before his

"It is looked upon as a cowardly thing," said the Rev. Mr. Pullman, "for a Captain to leave his regiment in the midst of a battle, but it is about the same thing for a Methodist minister to accept an appointment, go to a church for a year, and then throw up the sponge-if I may

When the Rev. Seneca Howland's name was called in the list of supernumerary preachers there was another breeze. Hr. Howland is a stordy-looking man of the New England farmer type, and is perhaps the most unemotional member of the Conference. He has had many member of the Conference. He has had many charges preferred against him in connection with business transactions, wherein he was accused of having shown more than Yankee smartness. Mr. Howland said modestly that he had been intering with good effect at Bayport, Long Island, during the year, and he asked to have his relation made affective. As soon as a motion with that object was offered, the Ber, James W. Buckley hurried forward to the altarrail. Dr. Buckley was justrumental in having Mr. Howland suspended, and has prevented bim from again securing an effective relation. Dr. Buckley said that it was impossible to make Brother Howland, effective in the proper and just sense of the term. If the motion was pressed to would have to say something he didn't want to say.

he would have to say something he didn't want to say.

Dr. Carcy, a tall, white-haired preacher, who naturally ranges on the opposite side from Dr. Buckley, said, siyly thrusting at Dr. Buckley in his dual relation of ealitor of the Christian Advance and pastor of the Hanson Flace M. E. Church, that he knew a man who had for eight months occupied a doubt he was effective, for a man who runs in two ruts generally runs dull in both. Brother Howland was healthy and useful, and there was no complaint against his moral character, his neceptability as a preacher, or his efficiency in the work he might have to do. As to

Ways that are dark and tricks that are vain.

Was that are dark and tricks that are vain, it was possible that there was a long catalogue of them, but that was in the past.

Dr. Buckley retorted that Dr. Curry, as a romancer, was a success. No one doubted Mr. Howland's good health, but he had been suspended twice, and the speaker thought the Conference should have gone further. The speaker and no charge to make against Mr. Howland since he was suspended, but he had been arrested for assault and battery, and a large number of respeciable persons had sworn that they would not believe him under eath, although others equally requirable had sworn that they would believe him, if Mr. Howland could go up to some country place where he was not known and do something, perhaps he (the speaker) would not interfere. Mr. Howland, Dr. Buckley said, had been a farmer, a life insurance agent, and a boarding house keeper in several places, greatly to his discredit.

The Rev. Sencea Howland took the floor and, speaking foreibly, said that he was not a man of war, and and always tried total the truth.

field that he had teld the truth. He then defended himself at length, and read letters from several life insurance efficers reciting that the charges against him were not well founded. "I dear," said Mr. Howland, "that I have ever been dishonest, and I know that I have been fearfully lied about."

11. Redictional that a strange aroma seemed to follow Brother Howland wherever he went, The people at the place where he had been preaching did not want him. There was a disposition among people when he came around to say. Look out for your enickens."

A brother in the front sent exclaimed, "Mercy, therey." The Rev. Dr. J. A. Roche asked if suspension

secution of him.

Dr. Buckley tried to call Mr. Roche to order, but the latter repued, with a touch of anger.

"I'll keep to order if you'll keep to your place."

The discussion was continued a mid-much excitement, and at length the case of Mr. Howland was tabled.

THE NEW YORK CONFESSIONE, After an early prayer meeting the New York Conference resumed its business sessions at 1 M. M. in the Central Methodist Courch Youkers

THE CASE GIVEN TO THE JURY. RAILROADS AND THE STATE.

ORIES AND STATEMENTS.

Railroad, upon railroad management,

of discriminations upon the roads with which

be is connected, but justifles discriminations in

principle; substantially admits that railroad

companies contribute large sums of money to

that individua s should do so; claims that stock

watering is a matter which affects only individ-

ual owners, and in which the public have no in-

terest; declares the idea of State regulation of

railroads, as proposed by the Chamber, to be

who have been the servants of great public cor-porations, and who are likely to sympathize with these corporations to the deriment of the public interest." In conclusion the report says:

Mr. Charles Watrous said the projectors and builders of the Central Pacific had made mil-lions out of the rublic by investing a few thou-sands in that ent-prise. Hopkins died leav-ing about \$25,000,000, Stanford had \$50,000,000.

ing about \$25,000,000, Stanford had \$50,000,000, and the other projectors from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000 apiece, all made out of Central Pa-

Col. F. A. Conkling said he was a member of

Col. Conkling moved that 1,000 extra copies of the report be printed, which motion was subse-

Mr. Shepard proposed Pool Commissioner Bert Fink for membership. This went over

AMUSEMENTS. Concert to Miss Neuberger. A benefit concert was given at Steinway Hall last night to Miss Sophia J. Neuberger. prior to her departure for Europe, where she

intends to complete her musical education. Miss Neuberger was assisted by a male quartet

Miss Neuberger was assisted by a male quartet —A. J. Davis, organist; H. Breitschuk, harpist; W. F. Mills, pianist; and J. Graff, tenor. Miss Neuberger's selection, Benedict's "Carnival of Vonke," Donizett's "Gypsy Girl," and a cavatina from Verdi's "Traviata," were far beyond her present vocal accomplishments. She has a high soprano volce, which, after much study, may be heard with pleasure, but at present her method is very crude. The most artistic feature of the evening was the elaborate floral tributes to Miss Neuberger, the presentation of which taxed the energies of two ushers to the utmost.

Fallures in the Business World. The failure of the New Jersey Refining Company of 87 Wall street and of Newsra, N. J., was an-numiced resterday. A meeting of the creditors will be held to-day in Newark. The company began business in

1877 with a capital stock of \$100,000, of which \$37,500 was paid in. The officers were J. D. Buckslew, President, and W. H. C. Onderdonk, Secretary. The company

t first mainly manufactured tarture seid, but afterward

is first unainly manufactured tertairs send, but afterward levi-sed itself for efficing low-grade sugar-house molassis no syrap. The business was poor on account of the unail marvin letwers the cost of the stapic and the sizes realized for the syraps. Two more went to protest in Wednesday. The amount of the libidities is not lefficially known, but in the trade it is respected at \$1.00, a large-graf of which is on nodes due to holders in his city. Newark, and Philadophia. The amount of the sects is not known.

Rabbi Samuelson's Lost Child Returned.

Eva. the eight-year-old daughter of Simon

Samuelson, a rabbi, living at 44 Norfolk afrect, lost her way while returning from school on Wednesday after-noon. At9 s'clock she was seen by a policeman of the

New street station, who took her to Castle Carden, think

In the absolute divorce suit of Frank L.

selection for Richards & Ca. of G2 Reads street. In his report Mr. Gasynir say:

From the while character of the case, I do not even think that a would be safe to believe that the man who leasthed before me as the chainful is ready the plainful. No trace of the witnesses could be found at the places, where they claimed to have been employed.

Sophie Kurtz Richl, an attractive young

Sophie Kurtz Riehl, an attractive young woman of 17, was before Judge Barretin Supreme Cont. Chambers, vesterday, on a writ of babeas corpus chained by her husband, a young barber named John Riehl, Mr. Kurtz womber made return that his doubter had been enliked from his residence in Keirsse by Riehl, who had procured a marriage extension between him and had procured as marriage extension between him and had procured in Broome street, and that the girl their returned name district to be home. Judge Barrett, site of conference with the girl, concluded that she would be better off with her parents than with Rich, who, R was ciaimed, had deceived her, and dismissed the writ

under the rule.

control nominations or elections, but says it is no worse (or better) that they should do so than

Judge Benedict's Charge in the Trial of In The case of the United States agt. Capt Austin Jayne and John K. Matthews, Inspect ors of Steam Hulls and Boilers, on trial for manslaughter in connection with the inspection of the steamer Seawanhaka, was given to the ury at 5 P. M. yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. The closing arguments were made by Gen. B. B. Foster for the defence, and by Assistant District Attorney Fiero for the prosecution. Gen. Foster spoke of the presecution as an attempt to stab the inspectors in the formerly a newspaper reporter in Brooklyn, back, Judge Benedict, in charging the jury, quoted the law governing the duties of the in spectors, and said:

'In order to secure the performance of these duties the law makes it a crime for an inspector to certify falsely as to the hull. bollers, or equipments of any vessel, and it is declared that every inspector through whose misconduct or violation of law the life of any person is destroyed shall be deemed guilty of misconduct or violation of law the life of any person is destroyed shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter. Your inquiry is limited by the indictment to the truth or falsity of the certificate given by the defendants in the particulars stated. The first two counts relate to the boilers. In one count the act of the inspectors is charged as misconduct—in the other as a violation of law. The act charged upon the defandants is giving a certificate of approval of the Seawanhaka in which they stated that the boat was in all things in conformity to law, when the fact was that her boiler was dangerous, and that by reason of its defective condition lives were destroyed. The disputed questions are: First, was the boiler dangerous when the defendants certified that the vessel was in all things in conformity to law? Second, if the defendants testified falsely, did they wilfully so certify? If they so certified in ignorance of defendants testified falsely, did they wilfully so certify? If they so certified in ignorance of defendants testified falsely, did they wilfully an except which not only existed, but which would have been disclosed to them if they had made the through examination required by the law, then they may be found to have certified wilfully and corruptly. The third question is: Were any of the lives mentioned in the first and third counts destroyed in consequence of the misconduct charged? You will recollect that the law cest upon the defendants the duty of satisfying themselves, by a thorough examination of the boiler, that the boiler could safely be employed in the service proposed without peril to life. This duty, created by law, they could not escape by sending an assistant to examine the boiler.

"If, on the other hand, you are not satisfied communistic; and says that the panacea for all the evils of the present system of railroad management is, "Let us alone."

The committee reported that it was useless to apply argument in such a case, and that it would merely leave Gov. Stanford's opinions to be judged by the Chamber. But to controvert Gov. Stanford's statements there were decisions of the United States courts, freight schedules of the Pacific roads, reports of legislative investigations, and the records of Compress as to the building of the Central Pacific road. The committee suggests that Gov. Stanford's denunciation of the Supreme Court's decisions on the granger cases. "may account for the recent attempts to place upon the Supreme Court bench a prominent railroad attorney; and in the face of such utterances it behoves all patriotic citizens realously to guard against the preferment in any department of our Government of men who have been the servants of great public cor-

that the boiler was dangerous, and that the de-fendants would have known that it was dancer-ous if they had made a thorough examination, you must acquit them on the first and second you must acquit them on the first and second counts.

"If you are satisfied that loss of life would be the natural result of using the boiler according to the permission given in the certificate, and that the explosion of the boiler contributed directly and in a substantial degree to cause the death of any of the persons mentioned in the first and second counts, then you will be justified in those counts.

by sending an assistant to examine the boiler.
"If, on the other hand, you are not satisfied that the boiler was dangerous.

in those counts.

"The third and fourth counts charge the defendants with misconduct and violation of law, in that they wifely certified that the Seawanhaka was in all things in conformity to law, when the fact was that the clause of the law that when the fact was that the clause of the law that requires adequate provision to prevent sparks and flames from being driven back from the fire doors into the vessel had not been complied with. The evidence shows that the floor and the greater part of the sides of the fire room were sheathed in iron, and that there was no sheathing on the ceiling of the fire room or upon the bulkhead above the fire doors, where the engineer says he first saw the flames. This could not fail to be known to the inspectors if they had examined the vessel. The question for you to determine is whether or not the sheathing was adequate." was adequate."

Judge Benedict also charged on other points in the indictment.

After the jury had been out three hours Judge
Benedict sent them word that if they agreed in
the night they might return a senied verdict.

WHITTAKER STILL TESTIFYING.

Professors Want to Get Rid of Him! The examination of Cadet Whittaker by Major Gardner, the Judge Advocate, was continued yesterday. Whittaker said he was a candidate for a commission in the army, and he considered courage a necessary qualifica-tion for such a position. The alleged outrage did not, in his opinion, dishoner him, but the parties who committed it. He called for help after his assailants had left, loud enough to arouse his neighbors, but not, as he thought, arouse his negations, our not, as actionally, and enough for his assailants to hear him. He was threatened with death if he called for hein, and "death would have ended my can-didacy," he said in a melo-dramatic voice. Some excitement was created by the statement

the report be printed, which motion was succe-quently carried.

Mr. Ediott F. Shepard said that, according to appearances, the rairon is had been brought into the Chamber in the rôle of a bad boy to be lashed. He questioned the advisability of giv-ing pubnelly to the methods that had been spoken of, because they might furnish a bad example or hints to imitators. He wanted to know if it was a crime to make money, as the criticism of the report seemed to indicate. The Nothing cise," replied Whittaker, Cadet rnett, he said, had refused to fall in the ranks Burnett, he said, hadredused to fall in the ranks and him, but he did not remember when, "Bid you not know that Burnett congratulated Livur, Filipvet on his receiving a commission, and that Burnett is now a Lieutenant in the Tenth Cavary (belored) at his own request?" Major Gapther asked.

A second control of the control of t

PLEDGED TO RECRECY.

The Counsel who Attended an Examination AMAZEMENT AT GOV, STANFORD'S THE

William R. Hinsdale, the former manager of the A. T. Stewart estate at Garden City, in his suit for absolute divorce against his wife, Consolidation-Reminiscences from Col. F. A. Conkling-Railroad Men in the Chamber, Frances Hinsdale, involved his brother, Lawyer E. B. Hinsdale. When application was made to E. B. Hinsdale. When application was made to Justice Gilbert for an order compelling him to pay attimony, the plaintiff claimed that he was financially unable to do so, but the Justice ordered him to pay \$100 by yesterday, and to submit then to an examination as to his property. This examination was conducted before Justice Gilbert yesterday for several hours in his private office. The Justice ordered every one out of the room except those directly interested in the suit. The door leading into the hall was locked. The counsel were pledged to secrecy, and Justice Gilbert's decision as to further alimony was not made public. Unusual efforts have been made to keep the proceedings in the case secret from its start.

The wife, it is said, has made cross-allegations in her answer to the complaint. The Chamber of Commerce Special Comnittee on Railroad Transportation presented to the Chamber yesterday, through Chairman Charles S. Smith, a report upon the letter of lov, Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Gov. Stanford in his letter, written in reply to a circular sent to him by the Chamber, denies that railroads are public highways and common carriers, deriving their existence from the State, and asserts that they owe no duties to the public other than those of the merchant, the farmer, or the laborer; he denies the existence

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange-Sales April 7.

with these corporations to the defriment of the public interest. In conscitation the report says: Greatefforts are now being made by persons in the railroad interest to prove that railroad consolidation, with all its increase of power in the hands of a few men, is in the interest of commerce, because it reduces the proportionate expense of operating these modurn highways, and the constant decline is charves for transportation is pointed to in confirmation of this theory. We have no objection to all the railroads in the United States being consolidated into a single system, provided the public, but so long as railroad managers permit gross favoritism and discriminations against both communities and individuals; so long as they seek by stock watering and other devices to obtain from the public more than a reasonable compelication for the service rendered; so long as they try to perpetuate these abuses by obtaining control of the legislative, judicial, and executive departments of our diovernment, just so long must we esteen the consolidation of rairoad power detrimental to all classes of citizens and a peepetual neades to the public welfare, for its calculated to train declined to the railon in few hands and making all others tributary thereto.

Mr. Charles Watrous said the projectors and

1 Lad. B. AM. 181 1085; 20 Un. Pac. 12 1179; 41 15

EALEROAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

Rotherops.

500 Alt. A. T. H. 192, 1172; 25 BORLALL D. 4. 100 B. C. R. A. N. T. 2 160 C. C. A. I. 5. 5. 00 R. A. N. U. 147 160 B. C. A. I. 5. 5. 00 R. A. N. U. 147 160 B. C. A. I. 5. 5. 00 R. A. N. U. 147 160 B. C. A. I. 5. 5. 00 R. A. N. U. 147 160 B. C. A. I. 5. 5. 00 R. A. N. U. 147 160 B. C. A. I. 5. 5. 00 R. A. N. U. 147 160 B. C. A. I. 5. 5. 00 R. A. N. U. 147 160 B. C. A. I. 5. 5. 00 R. A. N. U. 147 160 B. A. I. 5. 100 B. A. B. J. 1017; 40 B. S. D. C. A. B. J. 1017; 40 B. S. D. C. A. B. J. 1017; 40 B. S. D. J. 1018; 40 B. J. 1018 Col. F. A. Conkling said he was a member of the Thirty-seventh Congress which created the Union Facific charter. He enumerated the valuable rights and gratuities that were accorded to the road. Before the work was begun, he said, the projectors succeeded in making the Government lien secondary to alien put upon the property by themselves, and also in getting their land grant doubled. The land grant was equal to twice the area of the British Isles. Such a job was never witnessed by any nation in the world. Every attempt to get the yeas and nays on any question in Congress affecting the Pacific roads was abortive. President Durant charged the company \$500,000 for contingent expanses, for which no vouchers were presented. The money was understood to have been spent for legislation. One part of the company's franchise required the construction of a road from Sioux City to the Pacific coast by the nearest and most practicable roate. The road from Sioux City to the Pacific coast by the nearest and most practicable roate. The road from Sioux City to the Pacific coast by the nearest and most practicable roate. The first was built on the dead-level bottom of the Missouri valleys so that the company might acquire the rich allowial leads. The company to the The advantage of the British of the dead level bottom of the Missouri valleys so that the company might acquire the rich allowial leads. The company to the pacific coast than the starting point, and when 100 miles had been built the road nad advanced only six miles toward the coast. For Gov. Stanford, with forty or fifty millions made out of robberies perpetrated upon the becapite, to issue such a letter, was an act of unpardonable audaelty worthy of stronger language than was used in the report.

THURSDAY, April 7.

Thursday, April 7.

The stock market opened weak and was generally dull, though there was a fair business in Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Northwestern, St. Paul, and New Jersey Central. At the first board there was more strength, except for Pacific Mail, and for new leatures there were movements in Reading, Mobile and Ohio, and Milwaukee and Lake Shore, with prices advancing. Between calls these continued to advance, but with tittle doing except in Mobile and Ohio. The second board was dull at barely steady values, except St. Paul common, which was taken in large blocks, and put up to 113%. Mariness was in some demand, rising to 5. The latest transactions were at weakening prices, except for Quicksilver and Chesapeake and Ohio. The more important changes for the day were as follows: Advanced—Canada Southern, 1; Coal, T. Pacific, 1; Northern Pacific common, 5; Northern Pacific preferred, 5; Eric preferred, 5; New Jersey Central, 1; Reading, 1; Chesapeake and Ohio preferred, 5; Eric preferred, 6; Col. Coal, 1; Quicksilver, 1; Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western, 3; Mobile and Ohio, 5; Mariness, 5; Manhattan Beach, 5; Decined—fron Mountain, 5; Ontario and Western, 3; Pacific Mail, 1; Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 6; District Telegraph, 2.

Governments were duil. The speculation in Southern State bonds was again active, but not

Joseph preferred, 5: District Telegraph, 2.
Governments were duil, The speculation in
Southern State bonds was again active, but not
carried to so large an extent as yesterday; the
range of prices was narrower, and there was
less bnoyancy, but the close was at full prices.
The sales amounted to nearly three millions,
par value. Railroad bonds were in fair investment demand, with speculative activity in
Mobile and Ohio debentures, and Boston, Hartford, and Eric 1sts.
Manyer on out 5466 Feort, Starling exchange

Anothe and onto decentures, and Boston, Hartford, and Eric 1sts.

Money on cal, 5:86 F cent. Sterling exchange firmer at \$4.80:\$1.83 ; for slight drafts, and \$4.81:\$41.83 ; for folding bills.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$339,220; customs, \$512,633; national bank notes sent in for redemption, \$132,000. There are rumors from Washington that the Treasury plan for refunding has been decided upon, but this is denied upon the authority of Secretary Windom.

The Treasury Department rurchased to-day 120,000 ounces of fine silver bullion to be delivered at the San Francisco and New Oricans mints. Among the offers received was one from Lendon of a large amount. The bid, being too high, was rejected.

The Wieland brought \$507,068 gold.

The Governor of Tennessee has signed the

The Governor of Tennessee has signed the bill providing for the settlement of the State debt at 100 and 3 w cent, interest. debt at 100 and 3 weent, interest.
George G. Haven has been elected First VicePresident and John Kean Second Vice-President of the Central Railroad Company of New
Jersey. Mr. Haven will, on the 1st of May, retire from active business in Wall street, his successors being the firm of Kemeys & Babecek,
composed of his present partner, Edward Kemeys, with S. D. Babcock and himself as specials. Gen. C. T. Christiausen, formerly of B. G. Ar-nold & Co., and more recently manager of the Nevada Bank of San Francisco, takes the po-sition of manager in the nonse of Drexel, Mor-gan & Co. His predecessor. Mr. A. J. Thomas retires to go into business on his own account.

New street statum, who took her to Castle Carden, thinking that she belonged to some family there. She was unbelot to fell where she lived. The policeman not finding her parents, conducted her to a saloon in the neighborhood, where she remained until yeaterlay morning. He factled meaning the saloon in the neighborhood, where she remained until yeaterlay morning. He father meanwhile, had a general alarm sent out from Police Headpainters. She was taken to her home yearding afternoon. She retused to accept anything to eat from the saloon proprietor, because she thought be well from the saloon proprietor, because she thought be with the saloon and the synapsic declared to thought be with the saloon that the saloon has charge of the synapsic lief. Hamdrash flagged, in Ludlew street, hear Gianti and has been only be mounts in this country. It is wise and children came here from Russia. The anthractic interests, with the exception of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Earlroad, have agreed to a suspension of mining for three days next week. The additional restriction will, it is stated, be agreed upon today or to-morrow. The Boston banks are very short of green-backs. The clearing house settlements are, and have been for some time past, very largely made with gold and gold certificates. The Sub-Treasury pays out gold, and the banks are un-able to obtain greenbacks from that source. Josner against Mary J. Joyner, the referee, W. J. Gaynor of Brooklyn, has reported that the Haintiff's ellecations are not proved, and that he is fundy of the common that the two witnesses produced by the plaintiff are hired perjurers. The detendant hid in tappear. The witnesses were John America 21 Norton street, who claimed to be a trayelling selection for it. R. A. F. R. Turrber, and William Adams of 74 Stath avenue, who said he was a clessing for Behards 4 C. of G. Reade street. In his selection for Behards 4 C. of G. Reade street. In his

Treasury pays out gold, and the banks are unable to obtain greenbacks from that source.

The following are the official figures of the
operations of the New York, Lake Eric and
Western haircoad Company:

BOST OF FEREIGET.

ports as compared with the same month last year, and an increase of £279,000 in the value of

exports.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Charles Dike, Under Foreign Secretary, said that England was unable to consent to discuss the principle of bi-metallism and had therefore declined to participate in the Monetary Conference. The India Government will send a delegate, who, however, will not participate in the discussion. Lord Hartington, Secretary for India, will consider any proposal which may be brought forward. The question of other colonies being represented in the Conference is under consideration.

In the French Senate M. Magnin, Minister of

ed in the Conference is under consideration.

In the French Senate M. Magnin, Minister of Finances, replying to a question of M. de Parien, declared that France, the United States, the Netherlands, Italy, and Spain, agree upon the principle of the double standard. Bimetallism was making progress in Germany, Public opinion in Beigum was in favor of it, and the Chambers of Commerce in England had made declaration in a similar sense. The adhesion of England might still be hoped for and that would remove all obstacles. The object of the Conference would be to establish international monetary regulations. France would support timetallism. M. Magnin promised to consult Parliament in case the convention relative to the coinage of sliver should have to be modified. The weekly statement of the Bank of France The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 1,700,000 france gold, and 7.150,000 france silver.

THURSDAY, ADTH 7.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Dull, and process harmy sustained. We quote Flour-No. 2, 33 000234 00; superfule. \$1,024 Me quote Flour-No. 2, 33 000234 00; superfule. \$1,024 Me quote Flour-No. 2, 35 000234 00; superfule. \$1,024 Me stre. spring. \$4,500 \$5.75. Western spring. XX and XXX \$4,000 \$5.00 20; superfule extras and fanners. \$4,000,25. go of the flour stress and family brands. \$5,000,25. go of the flour stress and family brands. \$2,000,25. go of the flour stress and family brands. \$2,000,25. go of the flour stress and family brands. \$2,000,25. go of the flour stress and family brands. \$2,000,25. go of the flour stress and family brands. \$1,000,25. go of the flour stress and family brands. \$1,000,25. go of the flour stress and floure stress and flour-stress and flour-str

December: sales 35,000 bales. Receipts at ports to-day, 14,006 bales.

Provisions—Perk steady; sales on the spot 400 bbls, old news, 815,00; for fature delivery, 1,005 bbls. May, 816,10; and 1,00; bbls. June, 816,25. Regt and beet hams quiet. Lavid cloud, stronger; sales on the 2004 1,100 best sales at 10,800 for irrane city, 1, 250 fbr. 10, wessern, refined to the Continent quieted 11,175 gbl. for inture delive, sales 11,000 feet, including Arri at 11,811,000; May, 11,000 gbl. 1,000; June, 11,075 gbl. fbe; Juny, 11,100; sales 1,100 feet, may, 11,000 gbl. 1,000; June, 11,075 gbl. fbe; Juny, 11,100; sales 1,000 gbl. 1,000; June, 11,075 gbl. fbe; Juny, 11,100; sales 1,000; Juny, 11,100; lbe; Juny, 11,100; lbe Cheese unchanged; State the control of the control

Live Stock Market.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THE DAT.
Sunrises..... 5 32 Sur sets..... 6 32 Moon sets.... 2 12 sandr Hook. S 03 Gov. Island. S 41 Hell Gate ... 5 32 Arrived-THURS AV. April 7.

own 27th.
Satanana, Francuck, Hawre.
Satanana, Francuck, Hawre.
Sathrackinn City, Weiss, Brist I.
Sathrackinn City, Weiss, Brist I.
Sathrackinn, Satural Satural Satural Satura, Whisans, Jacumel.
Sa Wester Texas, Hives, Jacksonville.
Sa Flamberough, Whiteburst, Bermuda.
Sa William Kennels, Foster, Prevalence.
Sa Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, Uity Point, and
Contolk.

Business Notices, Ladley', Misses', Gentlemen's, and Youth' Book, Shies, traiters, and Toylet Shipers of all the vari-ous styles, excellent in quality and at popular prices. Patronize

Allen's Brain Food positively cores weaknest of brain and sexual oreaus, \$1; 6 for \$6. All droggists conforcircular. ALLEN's Pharmacy, 345 let av. N. Y.

A \$3 Derby, \$1.00; \$11k Hats, \$3.20, worth \$5, spring styles. 15 New Charch st., up stairs.

"Pride of the Kittchen" is better value than

M.I.RIFFD.

DIX—STILLMAN—At the residence of the bride's parents, by the flow Charles W. Homes, Torschay evening. Arril 5, Robert S. Dix to annic, daughter of Tromas Stillman, and Rich Spill W. Edwind, D. Wellnesday, April 8, at 5t 19 K. Tunch, West 20th at he flow New A. B. Bench, D. D. Wellnesday, April 6, at 5t 19 K. Tunch, West 20th at he flow New A. B. Bench, D. D. Wellnesday, April 6, at the residence of the bride by the flow N. N. Mikela, assisted by the flow, B. B. Jurkan, America N. R. Mikela, assisted by the flow, B. B. Jurkan, America Nichola Chile A. Stillworthy, and of New York.

HARRINGTON —On Thirstay April 7, as herresidence, 423. Had sen etc., Sarol. Barrington, the beloved asser of filtes and Atm.

Be adves and friends are removing the provident mass for Core and Atm.

The anneal continuation of the anneal of the resident mass for the continuation of the anneal of the anneal of the filter of the continuation of the titent.
HOUGH - On Thursday, the Tim, Helen Warner, wife of
Ames T. Hough, in the 4s in year of his race.
Reliatives and from the of the facility are invited to amond
the failed on Saturday. In this of 19, M. Iron her
at remaining these the saturday, in and any darkey darkey. Philits
HOWARD - In Providence, R. I. April d. excludes
HOWARD - In Providence, R. I. April d. excludes
HOWARD april 10 to 10 Free Howard, a prominent attached the State, aged 80; ears:

ALLBER—AL Searances, N. E. April 7, Mainel Liberetia, andly chied of Witham and Litzee thinker, axed Ayear 6 mention and to Witham and Litzee thinker, axed Ayear 6 mention and its manner. There is a state of the constant of the chief of the constant of the chief of the prominent and respected forminess man of that city, aged 2) years.
Tailly On Westnessay, April 6, George M. Todd, a native of Scotland, in this 47th year of cits age.
Fore all fresh to the resultance, 430 did at, on Friday William of the Townson, April 5, Mary M. wife of Samuel P. Weir, and daughter of John B. Miner.
Fancera on Friday, the 8th inst, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 207 East 82d st.

GLOVES, UMBRILLIAN UNDERWEAR, 4c. Ac. Samples and dividing building to the KELP NANUPAUTIRING COMPANY. STORES

1.190 Breadway between lein and 20th ats | 341 Fallon at. Breeklyn.

IF YOU ARE SUPPERING PROM MA-VAN BEIL'S "RYE AND ROCK" IN T. M. STEWART, STEAM CARPET "PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN" WILL